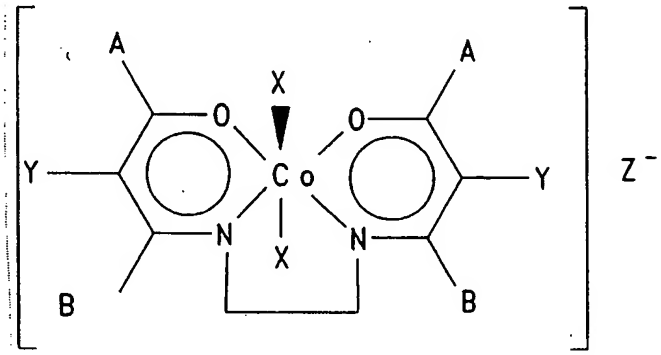
In the Claims

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims:

1. (Original) A method for prophylactically reducing the risk of transmission of a specific virus to a recipient and protecting the recipient from infection by the specific virus comprising topically applying to an appropriate site on the recipient a specific virus prophylactic effective amount of a compound having the structure



Wherein each

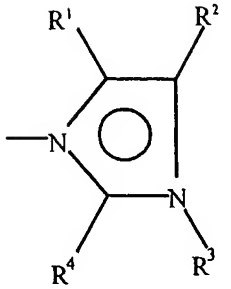
may be the same or different and is an alkyl group, a phenyl group or a substituted derivative of a phenyl group;

may be the same or different and is hydrogen, an unbranched alkyl group, a halide or a group having the structure $R-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-$ wherein R is hydrogen, an alkoxide group, an alkyl group, or OH;

may be the same or different and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group;

is a soluble, pharmaceutically acceptable negative ion, and

may be the same or different and is an axial ligand selected from the group consisting of moieties having the formula:



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wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4, may be the same or different and may be hydrogen or lower alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

with the proviso that R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 are of a sufficiently small size so as not to prohibit the attachment of the axial ligand to the Co atom due to steric hindrance.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the specific virus is selected from the group consisting of adenovirus, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), human papillomavirus (HPV) and varicella-zoster virus.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the appropriate site is that site on the recipient which is exposed to the specific virus.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is applied to a mucus membrane of the recipient.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is applied to the eye.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is applied to the respiratory tract of the recipient.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is applied from 8 hours before to about 6 hours after exposure to the specific virus.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is applied from about 1 hour before to about 6 hours after exposure to the specific virus.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is applied from about 5 minutes before to about 5 minutes after exposure to the specific virus.

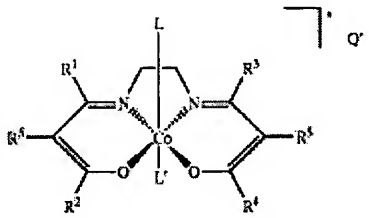
10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the virus is a specific adenovirus selected from the group consisting of Ad1, Ad2, Ad3, Ad4, Ad5, Ad6, Ad7, Ad8, Ad11, Ad14, Ad19, Ad21, Ad34, Ad35, Ad37, Ad40 and Ad41.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is Compound 96.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of topically applying the compound is performed by contacting the recipient with an aerosol of the compound.

13-21. (Cancelled)

22. (New) A method of prophylaxis against the infection of a cell by a papillomavirus or an adenovirus comprising contacting the cell with a compound having the structure:



wherein each of R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 is the same or different and is an alkyl group, a phenyl group or a substituted derivative of a phenyl group;

wherein R^5 is hydrogen, a halide, an alkoxide group, an alkyl group or OH;

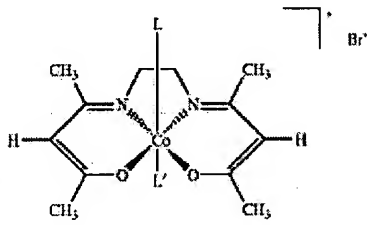
wherein each of L and L' is the same or different and is NH_3, 2-methylimidazole, an imidazole, or a substituted derivative of an imidazole; and

wherein Q^- is a soluble, pharmaceutically acceptable negative ion,

so as to thereby provide prophylaxis against infection of the cell by the papillomavirus or adenovirus.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein each of R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 is CH_3; R^5 is H or Cl; L=L'=imidazole or 2-methylimidazole; and Q^- is Cl^- or Br^-.

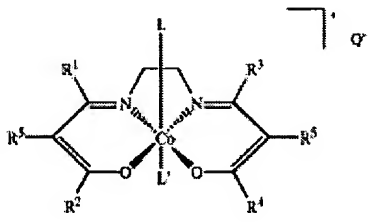
24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the compound has the structure:
wherein L=L'=2-methylimidazole.



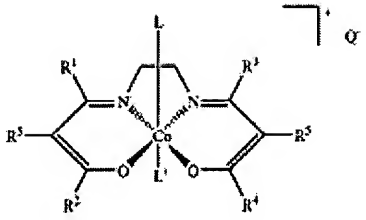
25. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the virus is a papillomavirus.

26. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the virus is an adenovirus.

27. (New) A method of treating a subject infected with a papillomavirus or an adenovirus comprising administering to the subject an antiviral composition comprising an antiviral effective amount of a compound having the structure:



wherein each of R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 is the same or different and is an alkyl group, a phenyl group or a substituted derivative of a phenyl group;



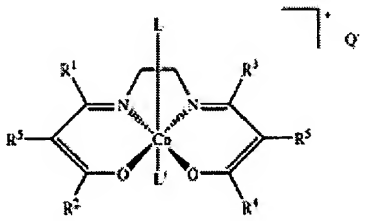
wherein R^5 is hydrogen, a halide, an alkoxide group, an alkyl group or OH;

wherein each of L and L' is the same or different and is NH_3, 2-methylimidazole, an imidazole, or a substituted derivative of an imidazole; and

wherein Q^- is a soluble, pharmaceutically acceptable negative ion,

so as to thereby treat the subject infected by the papillomavirus or adenovirus.

28. (New) A method of prophylaxis against infection of a subject by a papillomavirus or an adenovirus comprising administering to the subject an antiviral composition comprising an antiviral effective amount of a compound having the structure:



wherein each of R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 is the same of different and is an alkyl group, a phenyl group or a substituted derivative of a phenyl group;

wherein R^5 is hydrogen, a halide, an alkoxide group, an alkyl group or OH;

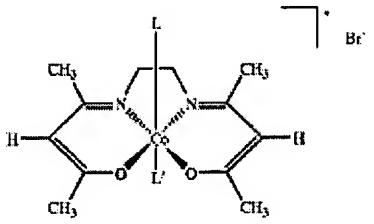
wherein each of L and L' is the same or different and is NH_3, 2-methylimidazole, an imidazole, or a substituted derivative of an imidazole; and

wherein Q^- is a soluble, pharmaceutically acceptable negative ion,

so as to thereby provide prophylaxis against infection of the subject by the papillomavirus or adenovirus.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the route of administration is oral, intramuscular injection, intraperitoneal injection, aerosol, or intravenous infusion.

30. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound has the structure:

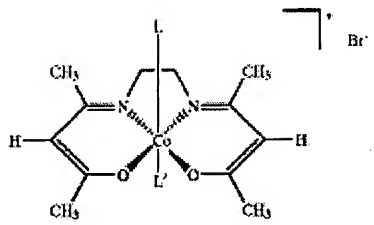


wherein L=L'=2-methylimidazole.

31. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the virus is a papillomavirus.

32. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the virus is an adenovirus.

33. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the compound has the structure:



wherein L=L'=2-methylimidazole.

34. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the virus is a papillomavirus.

35. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the virus is an adenovirus.